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<p>(21) International Application Number: PCT/US94/08817 (22) International Filing Date: 4 August 1994 (04.08.94) (30) Priority Data: 08/103,287 6 August 1993 (06.08.93) US (71)(72) Applicant and Inventor: SPRAGG, Terry, G. [US/US]; 420 Highland Drive, Manhattan Beach, CA 90266 (US). (72) Inventor: GOUDEY, Clifford, A.; 50 Mystic, Charlestown, MA 02129 (US). (74) Agents: SEED, Richard, W. et al.; Seed and Berry, 6300 Columbia Center, 701 5th Avenue, Seattle, WA 98104-7092 (US).</p>		<p>(81) Designated States: AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, FI, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LT, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, UZ, VN, European patent (AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG), ARIPO patent (KE, MW, SD). Published With international search report.</p>
<p>(54) Title: FLEXIBLE FABRIC BARGE</p> <div data-bbox="313 1169 1364 1341" data-label="Image"> </div> <p>(57) Abstract</p> <p>Flexible fabric barges are connected together in a string for towing. The barges are interconnected by fabric sleeves which have zipper connections. A fabric towing cone is zipper connected to the lead barge.</p>		

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Description

FLEXIBLE FABRIC BARGE

5

Technical Field

The present invention relates to flexible fabric barges used singly or towed in a string.

10 Background of the Invention

The use of flexible fabric barges has been proposed for storage of oil recovered from an oil spill and for transporting fresh water in a salt water body of water. The latter use potentially involves the transporting of huge amounts of fresh water, possibly in a hostile wind and wave environment, and over distances which may be well in excess of a thousand miles between a supply port a discharge port. The present invention aims to provide a reliable and practical water delivery system utilizing flexible barges which is cheaper than use of rigid sea or land tankers or pipelines.

Summary of the Invention

The present invention recognizes that to economically transport fresh water by sea using flexible fabric barges it is advantageous to tow several barges in a string with each barge being from 25 to 50 feet in diameter and from 200 to 800 feet in length, and that for loading and unloading purposes at docking sites, the barges should be easily coupled and separated when filled.

In accordance with the invention a series of fabric barges are connected together by fabric sleeves and suitable connecting elements, preferably zippers. The lead barge is preferably connected to a tow line by a fabric nose cone. Preferably each barge has a collar at both ends and the sleeves are zipper connected to the collars. The front collar on the lead barge can be zipper connected to the nose cone. The opposite end portions of

each barge preferably have the same configuration and the main body portion of each barge is generally cylindrical.

Brief Description of the Drawings

5 Figure 1 is a side elevational view showing two barges coupled together in accordance with the present invention;

 Figure 2 is a side elevational view of an end portion of one of the barges when about 90% full of fresh
10 water;

 Figure 3 is a front elevational view of the end of the barge shown in Figure 2;

 Figure 4 is a fragmentary side elevational view showing the sleeve connection between barges; and

15 Figure 5 is a fragmentary side elevational view showing the nose cone in operating position.

Detailed Description of the Invention

 Referring to the drawings, a barge 10 is
20 illustrated having a central main body 12 which is cylindrical if filled. The main body 12 is preferably fabricated from multiple rectangular fabric sections 12a which are joined along longitudinal seams 14. At its ends the main body 12 is joined to respective bulbous end
25 portions 16 of like design at circumferential seams. At or adjacent these circumferential seams the main body 12 is joined to collars 18 in the preferred embodiment. These collars are used in conjunction with fabric sleeves 20. The collars and sleeves have complementing sets 22
30 so that the collars and sleeves of components for zippers can be easily connected together. A fabric nose tow cone 24 is provided with a set of zipper components to register with the zipper components on the front collar 20 of the lead barge. This nose cone is reinforced at the nose and
35 connected to a suitable towing fitting 26 or bridle.

 As an alternative arrangement, for example, the sleeves 22 can be permanently connected at one end to the

collar at one end of a respective barge, and zipper connected at its other end to the collar at the other end of a like barge.

As still another alternate, the collars 20-21
5 can be extended as sleeve extensions having a length of about one-half that of the sleeves 22, and have a set of zipper components mounted at their free ends to connect the sleeve extensions together. With this arrangement the zipper connections would be located midway between
10 adjacent barges.

The zipper connection of the sleeves 20 is not water tight so that sea water will be between the ends of the barges to act as a cushion. Similarly, the forward end of the nose cone 24 is open sufficiently to permit the
15 nose cone to be full of sea water.

The barges will normally be 90% full of fresh water and hence will have a transverse "filled" profile which is laterally distorted as indicated in Figures 2-3. Referring to Figure 3, it is preferred that the front and
20 rear portions 16 of the barge have the shape of the front half and rear half, respectively of the surface of a three-dimensional body of rotation having the vertical center line 28 of the main body portion 12 as an axis of rotation and the main body profile 30 at the transverse
25 location as the generatrix when the barge is 90% full. The end portions 16 can be fabricated by subdividing them into multiple fabric sections 16a joined at seams 16b.

The zippers 22 have sets of large individual plastic teeth elements fixed on respective two-ply woven
30 fabric mounting strips each enclosing a cord along a longitudinal side edge portion. The cord preferably has a stainless steel core surrounded by a PVC sleeve. The teeth elements are confined against movement relative to their mounting strip by the cords. The two-ply of each
35 mounting strip straddle end portions of the respective sleeve collar 18 and are welded or other mounted thereto. The teeth elements are molded from a suitable plastic and

may be of standard shape for interfitting responsive to gliding of the slide element. The slide element stays with one of the sets of zipper teeth and is interfitted with an entry portion of the complementing mounting strip.

- 5 This may be accomplished by a diver. The zippers 22 may be opened and closed by a diver or by a machine moving the slide element.

The barges are provided with one or more ports for filling and emptying. These ports can comprise large
10 grommets, about 12 inches in diameter, which are secured in a water tight connection to the rims of appropriate openings in the barge fabric. The grommets are internally threaded to receive removeable threaded plugs.

It will be appreciated from the foregoing
15 description that two or more barges can be easily connected together to be towed in a string with the lead barge being fitted with the tow cone 26. At the delivery site the barges can be easily disconnected from one another and maneuvered to an unloading station.

CLAIMS

1. A flexible barge for transporting material having a density less than the water in the body of water in which the barge is being used, said barge comprising:

a watertight container of flexible fabric construction having an elongated main body section, and having two end closure sections connected to respective ends of said main body section;

an access port in said container;

a flexible fabric sleeve having an outer end and connected by an inner end to said container adjacent one end of said main body section,

and fastening elements on said sleeve adjacent its said outer end.

2. A flexible barge according to claim 1 in which said fastening elements are zipper elements.

3. A flexible barge according to claim 1 in which said sleeve is connected to said container by a zipper.

4. A flexible barge according to claim 1 in which a flexible collar is connected to said container adjacent the other end of said main body section,

and a flexible towing cone is connected to said collar.

5. A flexible barge according to claim 1 in which a second container of flexible fabric construction is connected to said sleeve by fastening elements complementing the first-mentioned fastening elements.

6. A set of flexible barges comprising:

a front flexible barge comprising a first elongated watertight container of flexible fabric construction having an access port;

a back flexible barge comprising a second elongated watertight container of flexible fabric construction having an access port;

a flexible fabric towing sleeve connecting said first container in towing relationship to said second container;

and releasable fastening elements on said sleeve for optionally disconnecting said barges from one another.

7. A set of flexible barges according to claim 6 in which said fastening elements comprise zipper elements.

8. A set of flexible barges according to claim 6 in which adjacent ends of said containers are spaced apart when said sleeve is in towing tension.

9. A set of flexible barges according to claim 6 in which a flexible towing cone is connected to said front barge at the front.

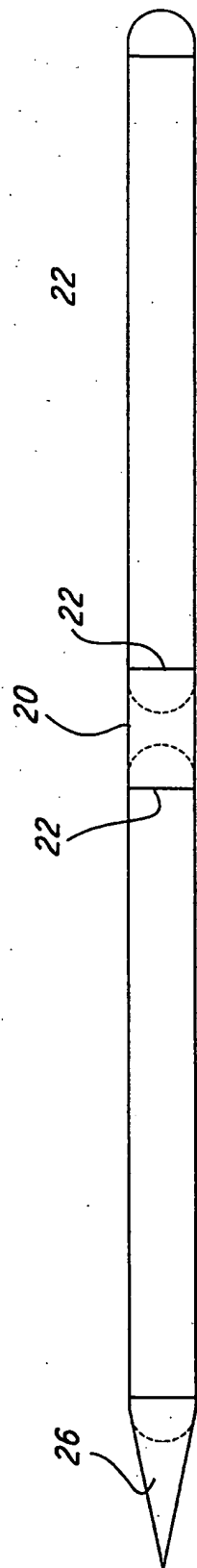


Figure 1

22

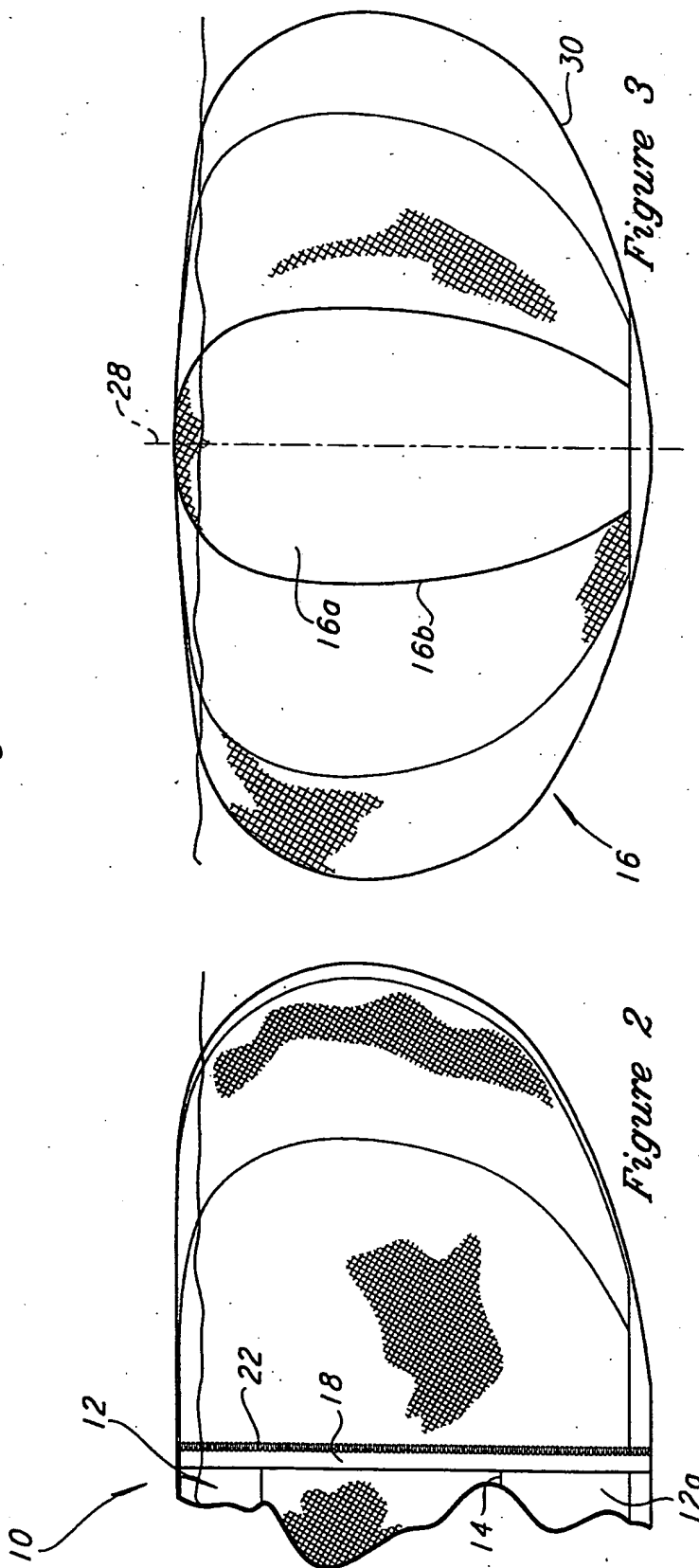


Figure 2

Figure 3

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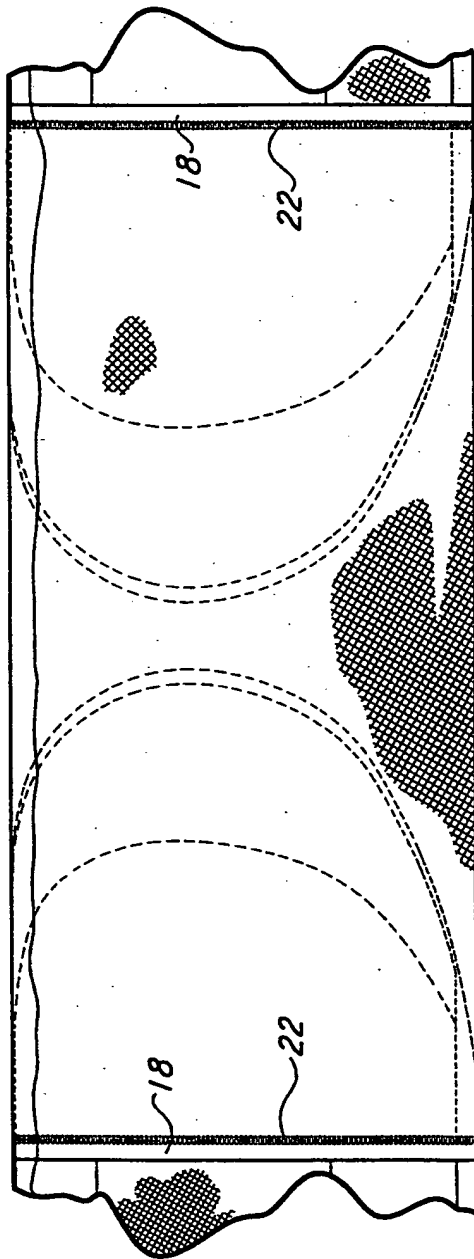


Figure 4

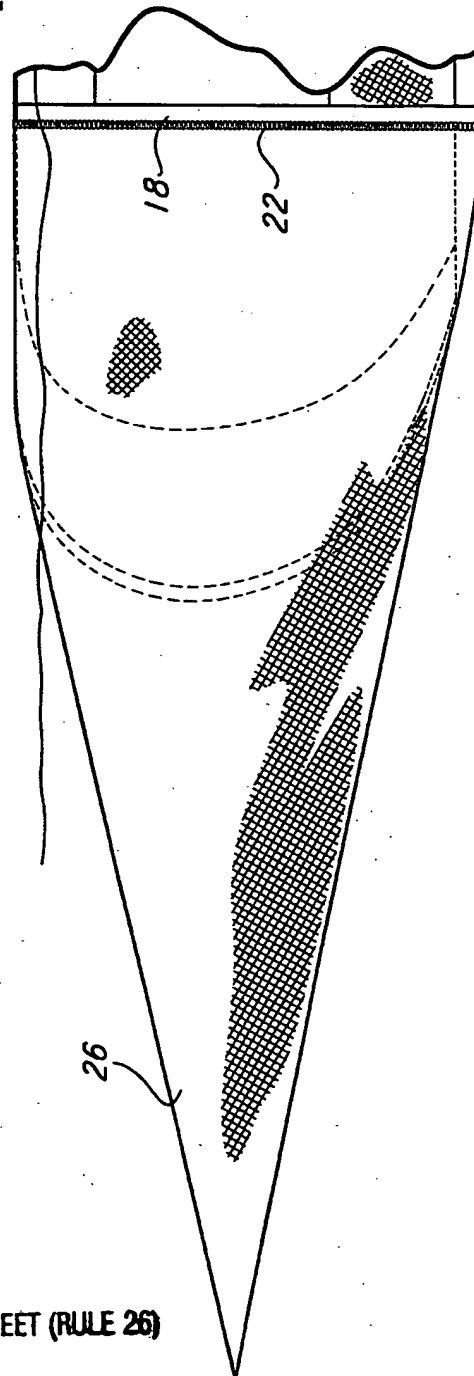


Figure 5

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Intern. Application No
PCT/US 94/08817

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC 6 B63B35/28

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 6 B63B

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	CH,A,350 211 (E.DOERPINGHAUS) 31 December 1960 see claims; figures ---	1-9
A	FR,A,1 189 373 (J.DUNOYER) 2 October 1959 see figures ---	1-9
A	FR,A,2 377 931 (B.LEDUN) 18 August 1978 see figures ---	1-9
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☒ Patent family members are listed in annex.

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Date of the actual completion of the international search

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

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Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
CH-A-350211		NONE	
FR-A-1189373		NONE	
FR-A-2377931	18-08-78	NONE	
DE-B-1094616		NONE	